NATIONAL FINANCES.

Receipts and Expenditures During the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1868.

Letter from Commissioner David A. Wells.

The following correspondence, baving an official form, is of great public interest at the present time;— Letter from the Hon. William B. Allison, Member of Congress from Lown.

House of Representatives, Committee of Ways and Means, Washington, D. C., July 9, 1868. Hon. David A. Wells, Special Commissioner of

Revenue:—
I shall esteem it a favor if you will furnish me at
your earliest convenience with such official information bearing upon the following questions as may be
to your ranssession: or possession:—
rs:-What have been the national receipts and enditures for the fiscal year ending June 30,

Scond—To what extent has taxation been abated or repealed since the termination of the war, or since July 1, 18657 Third—What have been the expenditures in aggre-

gate and detail of the War Department since the sur-render of Lee in April, 1885?
Fourth—What have been the expenditures of the Navy Department since the surrender of Leo in

April, 1865?
Fifth—What have been the expanditures, aggregate
and amal, of the Freedmen's Bureau and for reconstruction up to July 1, 1865?
I am, yours, most respectfully,
WM. B. ALLISON.

Letter from David A. Wells, Special Commissioner of the Revenue.

sioner of the Revenue.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE SPECIAL COMMISSIONER OF THE REVENUE, WASHINGTON, July 15, 1858.

Hon. WILLIAM B. ALLISON, M. C.:—
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of July 9, and in response to the same I submit the following statements, premising, however, that only substantial accuracy can be claimed for the account of receipts and expenditures for the fascal year ending June 30, 1855, inasmuch as sufficient time has not yet elapsed to allow of a perfect and exact settlement on the books of the Treasury Bepartment of all the accounts of the last quarter of the last fiscal year.

The national receipts of revenue from all sources for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, were substantially as follows:—

Quartment of the december of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, were substantially as follows:—

Quartment of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1869, were substantially as follows:—

Quartment of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1869, were substantially as follows:—

Quartment of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1869, were substantially as follows:—

Quartment of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2869, occording to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2869, occording the fiscal

Miscellaneous (currency). 2,800,000
Public lands and direct tax (currency). 2,800,000
Total. \$406,300,000
The expenditures of the government on account of interest on the public debt for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865, was \$141,635,551. The aggregate expenditures of the sweral departments of the government for the same period were \$229,914,674, making a total expenditure for the fiscal year ending June 20, 1868, of \$371,550,225, and leaving an estimated surplus of receipts over expenditures affords the following results:—The present condition of the funded and interest bearing debt of the United States, exclusive of the bonos issued to the Pacific Railroad Companies, the interest on which is a charge upon the roads, necessitates a present annual exhemal sure on account of interest of about \$125,000,000.
The excess of expenditure on account of interest over this amount during the last fiscal year was due mainly to payments on account of necuminated interest not the "compound interest notes," and will not again appear in the future disbursements of the Trensury on account of interest of the Expenditures under the civil list, embracing the expenditures under the civil list, embracing the expenditures under the civil list, embracing the expenditures of the executive, legislative and fundiciary, foreign intercourse, territories, collection of the revenue District of Columbia, public lands, mints and assay offices, coast survey, lighthouses, post office deficiency, &c., for the fiscal year as deduced from the appropriations, is about \$36,000,000.

The expenditures under this head for the fiscal year and gern and generated apportance substantially as follows:—For pensions, \$23,22,576; for Indians, \$4,600,000.

The expenditures under this head for the fiscal year ending June 30, 186, were \$27,75,502.

The expenditures under this head for the fiscal year ending June 30, 186, were \$27,500,000.

The following table shows the expenditure of the Rays Department for the present fiscal year as \$2,700,000.

ingmeer sureau (mainly river and harbor improvements).

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hereto), estimated. beistence of Indians, estimated..... sedmen's Burcau. Freedmen's Bureau.
Expenses reconstruction.
National cemeteries.
Commutation of rations of prisoners of

year are \$33,081,013.

CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENDITURES.

If we divide the total expenditures of the last fiscal year into ordinary expenses, or those which are required to support and maintain the government and extraordinary expenses, or those which have been the unavoidable results of the war, we have the following classification:—

ORDINARY EXPENDITURES.

Piscal Year 1808-9, April 1807-8, Actual, propriete.

Civil list	87-8, Actual. \$53,009,847 4,600,000 26,775,502 66,718,\$10 6,182,679	propriated. \$86,000,000 2,500,000 17,000,000 53,051,013 1,500,000
Total	\$140,271,070	\$90,381,018
EXTRAORDINARY	EXPENDITIES	12.
	Fiscal Year	1868-0, 444
	Wiss. Actual.	propriated.
Interest public debt	\$141,635,651	\$126,000,000
Pensons	20,242,676	25,000,000
Bounties		40,000,000
Freedmen's Bureau		200,000
Reconstruction expenses.		-
Reimbursing States		595
For lost property		6,000,000
Substatence of Indians		T. (MIC), 1870
Commutation of prisoners		
rations		-
Total REPUCTION The abbount of taxes ab close of the war has been By act of July 13, 1866. By act of Marca 2, 1867.	ated or repe	follows: \$60,000,000
By act of February 3, 1808	, exemption	of

Total \$047,688, 950

of the War Department \$647.688,000, or seventy per cent of the whole, were directly contingent upon the termination of the war and the disbanding of the same, and were disbarsed within the nine months immediately succeeding the surrender of Let, in April, 1890.

The balance of expenditure charged to the War Department on the books of the Treasury, viz., \$263.428, \$267.600000 of theirly months, or from January 1, 1866, to June 30, 1808, and represents the disbursements further contingent upon the termination of the war, such as arrears of pay a d-transportation of the war, such as arrears of pay a d-transportation of the war, such as arrears of pay a d-transportation of the war, such as arrears of pay a d-transportation of the war, such as arrears of pay a d-transportation of the war, such as arrears of pay a d-transportation of the war, such as arrears of pay a d-transportation of the war in the summer and fall of 1867, the payment of bounties (\$49,382,\$50) from July 1, 1866, to June 30, 1863; the payments for property lost or destroyed in the mintary service of the United Stares, \$11,000,000, the reimburssment of United Stares, \$11,000,000, the reimburssment of Improvements and the expenses of fortifications, subsistence of indians, Freedmen's Bureau, expenses of reconstruction, 4c. &c.

EXPENDITURES OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

The expenditures of the Navy Department from April 1, 163, to June 30, 1868, were \$1:3,119,210 37. Of this amount \$53,847,850 \$5, or forty-live per cent, were disbursed within the nine months immediately succeeding the termination of the war in Ap. 11, 1885.

The balance of the above expenditure, \$72,271,407, covers the regular expenses of the navy for a period of thirty months, ending July 30, 1865, as well as the disbursements on a account of prize money and for the mention of the war.

FERENDEN'S BUREAU AND RECONSTRUCTION.

According to the accounts of the Treasury the expenses of the Freedmen's Bureau since its organization in 1866 have been as follows:—

1808.

\$2,402,000

1808.

\$3,2

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

(From the Lancaster (Pa.) Express, July 25.) The following letter was received from Mr. Stevens by a friend in a neighboring town in reply to one he and written him on the subject which is now the source of so much comment. It will doubtless be read with interest, but not without pain, by his

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23, 1868. DEAR SIR—I have not declared for Seymour and Blair and never expect to. I have only declared against fools and swindlers who have fabricated the most atroclous faisehoods as to my position on the currency question.

most atrocious faischoods as to my posterior currency question.

When I am a little stronger I shall give a full history of this matter, which will put the fellows to shame if they are capable of blushing. I shall take care and protect the taxpayers from usurers by making every man pay and receive just according to his contract. Yours, &c.

THADDEUS STEVENS.

The Rensembling of Congress. The following circular, signed by all the republican members of Congress, has been promulgated:-

Washington, D. C., July 26, 1868.

Congress having taking a recess until the 21st day of September, it is therefore understood that it shall not be incumbent upon the republican members to attend unless they shall be notified that their attendance is necessary by the Hon. Edwin D. Morgan, chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee on the part of the Senate, and the Hon. Robert C. Schenck, chairman of said committee on the part of the Honse, said notice to be given on or before the 16th of September next.

	State Elections.
	The following State elections occur this year:
	August 3. Kentucky, August 13. Tennessee, September 1. Vermont, September 8. California, September 14. Maine, October 6. Nebraska* October 13. Pennsylvania October 13. Indiana, October 13. Iowa, October 13. Iowa, October 22. West Virgini November 3. New York, November 3. New Jersey, November 3. Delaware, November 3. Maryland, November 3. Maryland, November 3. Maryland, November 3. Illinois,
	November 3. Michigan. November 3. Wisconsin.
	November 3
	November 3. Missouri. November 3. Kansas.
1	November 3. Nevada. November 3. Massachusetts
	The Presidential election occurs on the 3d Novem

ber. The election in Virginia to ratify the new constitu-tion occurs August 13, 14 and 16.

The project of the % party to get up & 14 party has come to 0.

Richard J. Haideman has been nominated by the democrats for Congress from the Cumberland, Pa., district. The district is composed of the counties of Cumberland, York and Perry.

J. P. Irish, editor of the Iowa City State Press. lately nominated for Congress by the democrats of the Fourth Iowa district, is only twenty-five years of age. If elected and any one in the House should inquire whether he was of legal age to hold a seat, Mr. Irish might answer in the words of John Randolph.

"Ask my constituents."
The Raleigh (N. C.) Soutinel says:—"The real offence of the South is that she has submitted to the results of the war in good fatth instead of giving the pretext that was desired by her extreme enemies for confiscation and extermination."

"Mon todo" (my ali), we see by Courts journals, were the words addressed to Napoleon by Engénie when they were first married. Many an American coppler has said the same.

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL KOTES.

"Humpty Dumpty" has reached Montreal, where he is being "done brown" to the entire satisfaction of the "Kanucks" by a pantomine troupe from the

Theatre Comiene, Boston,
The "gigantic circus" of Messes, Theyer & Noyes ex nibit to-day at Whitely, Canada. This timerant estabdishment is said to be one of the largest of its kind in the world and numbers "three hundred men and horses and ferocious hone," but how many of each it is not stated.

It is runnered that Mr. W.

horses and ferocleus hous," but how many of each is not stated.

It is rumored that Mr. Edwin Forcest will be the first to awaken with tragic thunder the echoes of Edwin Booth's new theatre in this city. He will also play in Albany. Utica, Syracuse, Rochester and Berfalo during the coming season.

"Four Play," which will be produced on Monday evening next at the New York theatre, is at present in active renearsal, and everything connected with the piece gives promise of undoubted success. The theatre, interiorly, has been greatly improved under the new menagement, and eight additional windows have been placed in the sides, thereby adding to its better ventilation. Neither trouble nor expense has been spared to bring out this last sensational play in an attractive manner and to make it the leading feature of dramatic the season.

Two rivas intested companies sing and dance and cut up the queerest capers nightly for the delectation of Detroit succest. This is the only kind of anusement that is a present patronized in that city.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Changes in the Medical Department of the Navy.
The following changes have been prade in the Med-

ical Department of the Navy:

Surgeon James S. Knight has been detached from
the Mobongo and ordered to return to New York.

Surgeon Delivarie theorigoed has been detached
from the Jamestown and ordered to the Lacka-

rom the Jamestown and ordered to the Lackawahna.
Surgeon Newton N. Adams has been detached from the trensacoin and ordered to the Mohango.
Assistant Surgeon E. C. Inatcher has been detached from the Washington Navy Yard and ordered to the Ossipee.
Assistant Surgeon Adam Frank has been detached from the receiving ship at Phitadelphia and ordered to the Lackawanna.
Surgeon S. D. Kennedy and Assistant Surgeon W. A. Reber have been detached from the Lackawanna and ordered to return to New York.
Assistant Surgeon William D. Dickerson has been detached from the navy yard, Mare Island, Call, and ordered to the Pensacola.
Assistant Surgeon John M. D. Rice has been detached from the Ossipee and ordered to return to New York.
Assistant Surgeon John E. Gillespie has been ordered to Mare Island Navy Yard.
Assistant Surgeon Samuel W. Lotta has been ordered to the receiving ship at Philadelphia.
Assistant Surgeon Samuel W. Lotta has been ordered to the receiving ship at Philadelphia.

NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

CH TED STATES COMMISSIONER'S COURT. Before Commissioner Stilwell. The Alleged Conspiracy Against Collector

Bailey.

The affected whiskey ring conspiracy, the object of which, as it appeared from the report of the proceedings in the several cases of the United States against Collector Joshua F. Ealley, published in the HERALD, was to remove the collector from a post-tion in which he was a terror to the whiskey ring Herald, was to remove the collector from a position in which he was a terror to the whiskey ring fraternity of the Fourth district, was to have been subjected to the orderl of the Commissioner's Court yesterday. Collector Eatley, after having successfully stood the assault made upon him through the false charges of the suborned witnesses of the ring, has turned from the defensive to the offensive, and now instead of being the prosecuted is the prosecutor. The first of his foes that he has selected to operate on is Dr. Blaisdell, who figured so extensively in the testimony taken in the previous cases, under the title of "the doctor." The Charge preferred by Mr. Eatley against the doctor (Alvah Blaisdell) is conspiracy and subormation of perjury. The examination in the case was set down before United States Commissioner Sillwell, at even o'clock. At that hour the Commissioner's room was well filled by the parties interested in the case, half a dozen reporters being present to take notes, the principal parties being represented by eminent counsel, giving evidence of the seriousness with which the charge will be pressed and the ability with which it will be met and defended. Assistant United States District Attorney B. K. Phelps and Mr. Vanderpool appeared for the prosecution; Messrs. Pullerton and Knox for the defence. It was expected that the case would have been at once proceeded with, but counsel, after a consultation, agreed to let it stand over for a week, the prosecution yielding in the matter to the other side. Tuesday next was fixed upon for the examination, till which day at eleven o'clock the case stands adjourned, when rich developments are expected to be brought to light.

Suprame Court—Chambers.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS. Decisions.

Judge Cardozo rendered the following decisions

vesterday:-Catharine Wandell vs. Richard Wandell.-Report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted. Custody of children awarded to plaintiff.

Charles G. Webber vs. Louisa Webber.-Mrs. Webber swears that the evidence against her is un-

Webber swears that the evidence against her is unifice, but she does not deny the charge of adultery. The motion should, therefore, be denied, but it may be renewed upon further papers if she can positively deny the charge.

The Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company vs. Kasson et al.—The items of damage were, I think, allowable. The exceptions should be overfuled and judgment granted.

White vs. Mattorn.—Order settled.

Johnson vs. Deckey.—The motion is denied without prejudice. The costs to abide the event.

Railards vs. Bancher et al.—Motion denied, without costs and without prejudice.

In the Matter of the Application of Doming, Ir., de.—Order granted.

Emmons vs. Hasbrouck et al.—Motion denied. \$7 costs to abide event of action.

The following decisions were yesterday rendered by Judge Johes:—

The following decisions were yesterday rendered by Judge Jones:—

Haskins vs. Eneas et al.—Commission to issue stay for meety days.

Barnes et al. vs. Ames et al.—The defendants show no title to the name of "Gsyctty," which they use. For this reason the motion must be denied, with leave to renew upon further papers showing that they have any right to the name.

The Propie, de., of New York, ex rel. Butter, vs. The Comptroller, de., and the Croton Aqueduct Board.—Motion denied, with \$10 costs, without prejudice to renewal of application.

Jane Constor vs. Thomas Connor.—Motion granted for reference.

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM. Decisions.

Judge Garvin rendered judgment in the following Clark vs. Clark.—Motion for custody of the child lenied. Piaintiff has sufficient remedy by habeas

The Same vs. The Same, Motion to reduce the amount of alimony granted, and alimony reduced to \$10 per week, to take effect from last payment made by plaintiff, and the motion to punish for contempt denied without prejudice to right of defendant to re-new the same in case of non-payment of the alimony hereby ordered.

hereby ordered.

Graham vs. James.—Motion to continue injunction denied and order to show cause discharged.

By Judge Jones.

Hontpace vs. Relyea.—Motion granted.

Jack son vs. Bendall.—Motion granted.

Clark vs. Clark.—This motion is unnecessary and must be denied without costs.

Stafer vs. Rake.—Motion denied, with \$10 costs.

Hecker vs. Beecher.—Motion granted and reference ordered.

The Same vs. Syphor.—The same.

The Same vs. Syphor,—The same.
O'Byron vs. Ryan,—Order dissolving injunction
granted. COURT CALENDAR-THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Nos. 7, 29, 43, 67, 63, 69, 70, 107, 116, 128, 137, 151, 161, 178, 179, 190, 196, 197,

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY .- The following record past twenty-four hours, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, No. 218 Broadway,

mentos an anticipation at Sec.			-				71.11	,	20		•	-	-
HERALD Building:													
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6 A. M													
9 A. M													
12 M													
Average temperature.													
Average for Monday													
FOUND DROWNED 7	he	body	of	a	n	ur	ık	n	17	71	a	n	an

wearing a black and white plaid shirt and boots was found in the Harlem river yesterday at 216th

FOUND DROWNED.—Coroner Schirmer yesterday held an inquest at Believae Hospital on the body of James Russell, a private "contingent" in the United States service stationed on Bedice's Island, who was found floating in the dock at pier 43 North river. In the pocket of deceased was found a pass from Lieutenant Colonel Bristol, commander on Bedioe's Island, dated July 24, granting hun leave of absence for twenty-four hours. The body had been but a short time in the water. It is believed that deceased accidentally fell overboard and was drowned, and a vertice to that effect was rendered by the jury.

SICE AND DESTITUTE. -- Yesterday Henry Meevis. aged forty-two, found in a fit corner Chambers and Greenwich streets, was sent to Believue Hospital. George Degross, found in a fit corner Lexington avenue and Fifty-main street about half past twoive A.M.; sent to St. Lune's Hospital. Michael McIntyre, agod instructive, of Moston, lodger as Fifth precinct station house, taken sick during the night and sent to Bellevue Hospital. An unknown man was found inscussible in sixteenth street, near avenue A, and taken to Bellevue Hospital.

VISIT OF THE MONTGOMERY LIGHT GUARD .- The Montgomery Light Guard, Capt. Firan, Ninth Massa-chusetts infantry, will arrive in the city this morafug from Boston, accompanied by Gilmore's band. They will be received by the Sixty-ninth regiment, Colonel will be received by the Saxty-ninth regiment, Colonel James Cavanagh, and will be reviewed by the Mayor at half-past ten o'clock in front of the City Hall. The Montgomery Guard is matched to drill with the Webster Guard, of the Twelfth New York regiment, Thursday afternoon, in Tompkins square, for the champion flag. Several officers who served through the war with the gallant Main accompany the corps on this excursion.

BOARD OF ACDIZ.—This Board was engaged yes. BOARD OF AUDIT.—This Board was engaged yesterday in hearing the chim of C. C. Finekney, as trustee for a lodge of Odd Fellows, against the city for \$3,000. It appears in the case that the lodge in question had invested \$3,000 in Tompkins Market stock, through its directors, to whose order the "warrant" was made payable. Mr. Finekney's associate trustee obtained possession of the check and drew the money at the Broadway Baok. It is all ged that the money never was returned to the lodge, and, therefore, the suit is brought to compel the city to bear the loss. Besides the above, two or three cases of minor interest were heard and decisions in all reserved.

The Morgue "Unknown."—On Tuesday the body of an unknown man, about forty-five years of age.

of an unknown man, about forty-five years of age, five feet nine inches bigb, was taken to the Morgue from pier 45 North river. The body was dressed in black cost, orown pants, white shirt and boots; brown hair and sandy wasskers; too much decomposed to be placed on exhibition for tientification. On the same day the body of an unknown colored man, aged about twenty-five years, five feet seven inches high, dressed in gray coat and vest, plad pants, boots and atriped calico shirt, was taken to the Morgue from pier 43 East river. The body too, was so much decomposed that it could not be exhibited for identification.

Whole to Blanks. The five feet nine inches bigh, was taken to the Morgue

WHO'S TO BLAMS !- The gentlemen comprising the Board of Health will do well to communicate with the members of the Croton Board and the functionaries attached to the Street Commissioner's Department, and, if possible, find out who is to biame for ment, and, if possible, and out who is to blame for the present dithy condition of the larger num-ber of our down town thoroughfares. The streets in the neighborhood of Washington Market are in a particularly disgraceful con-dition, and the market itself is surrounded by pools of corruption and heaps of decomposed garb-age. The residents of the above localities and the public generally are very anxious to know upon whose shoulders the billine is to be thrown; but be-

fore commencing investigations on that head the authorities will confer a great consist, and perhaps avert a pestitence, by causing five or six cart loads of chloride of lime to be thrown on the subject

Mysremous Deard.-Shortly after two o'clock yesterday morning officer Carrell, of the Fourteenth precinct, white patrolling his beat, discovered a man lying in a cellarway under Centre Market in an insensible condition. He was promptly removed to the station house and Dr. Armstrong, of the Central office, called, but the man expired soon after his arrival, without rallying sufficiently to give an account as to the manner of his death. The surgeon failed to find any outward marks of violence upon the body. An examination of his person disclosed the fact that the dechased was Prederick Hagadon, of No. 27 Marion street, and he was conveyed to his residence. In one of his pockets \$15.45 were found. On the sidewalk adjacent to where the body was discovered his pocket-book was found open and private papers scuttered about. No money was found in the pocket-book was found open and private papers scuttered about. No money was found in the pocket-book was found open and private papers scuttered about would suggest that he had been waylaid, robbed and thrown down into the cellar way, instead of having fallen in a state of intoxication or a fit, as at first supposed. Coroner Schumer held an inquest on the body in the alternoon, when it appeared that disease of the heart was the cause of death. Deceased was forty-seven years of age and a native of this country. sensible condition. He was promptly removed to

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

ALLEGED LARCENY .-- A co ored girl named Sarah Jennings was yesterday committed at the Jefferson

Market Court on the charge of stealing from her em-ployer \$41 worth of wearing apparel. VIOLENT ASSAULT.—John and Margaret Lynch were committed for trial at Jefferson Market to naswer the complaint of David Wier, who charges that John beat him with his first and Margaret struck at no no the head with a heavy club.

Assault with a Slungshor.—On Monday even-

ing Patrick McDonald, living at 73 Mulberry street, had a difficulty in the vicinity of the Five Points with Michael Costello, during which, it is alleged, the latter drew a slungshot from his pocket and dealt McDonald a heavy blow on the head. The as-sallant was promptly arrested, and Justice Hogan committed him to the Tombs for trial.

Dangerous Assault.—Joseph Bendigan and Law-

rence Rooney quarrelled on the sidewalk in front of premises No. 70 Baxter street, vesterday afternoon, when Rooney, as charged, by a powerful blow knocked down his adversary and then kloked him in the side and abdomen, inflicting injuries of a very dangerous character. There was much hemorrhage, from which it is feared some of the internal organs were ruptured. Rooney was arrested by detective Wooddridge and held to await an examination before Justice Hogan. Ben ligan is under the care of a

before Justice Mansdeid vesterday morning, on com-plaint of Herman Nelson, of 210 East Tenth street, who charges her with stealing a diamond brooch and point lace collar belonging to his wife, of the combined value of \$302. It seems that Rosanna had lived in Nelson's family as a servant for a long time, and perfect confidence being placed in her she roamed at freedom throughout the house. About July 3, or a few days thereafter, the above articles were missed, and Rosanna being suspected, her room was searched and the collar found there secreted. The brooch is still missing. Sae was committed to answer. A CONFIDENCE SWINDLE-ONE OF THE PARTIES

ARRESTED.—Yesterday afternoon Mr. John E. Hunt, of Nashua, N. H., went aboard the Old Colony leaving for home. While there he was accosted by a man giving his name as Edward Montague, who inleaving for home. While there he was accosted by a man giving his name as Edward Montague, who inquired his name, where he lived, his destination, business, &c.—alt of which questions Mr. Hunt unsuspectingly answered. Montague claimed relationship to one of the most prominent gentlemen of Nashua, and said he was soon to make him a visit. After gaining the confidence of Mr. Hunt Montague invited hun to take a walk to see some of the sights, as he had- an abundance of time before the boat leit. While in Murray street a telrid man came up, whom Montague introduced to the New Hampshire gentleman as a Mr. Leonard. In a few moments afterward Leonard demanded of Montague payment of a bil to the amount of \$158. Montague said he had no money except a gold bearing bond of \$1,000 and a draft for \$2,600. Mr. Hunt was appealed to in the emergency and loaned Montague, as security for the return of the money loaned, gave Mr. Hunt what purported on its face to be a \$1,000 bond, drawn by the United States Accident Insurance Company, of Syracuse, N. Y., but which was worthless and of no value whatever. They then started off, under pretence of getting the draft cashed in Greenwich street. Montague gave Mr. Huntshie silp and darted through a house the door of which was open, pursued by his voctin, calling out "Stop there" at the top of his voice. At this time officer Wassier, of the Third predict, took part in the pursuit, and succeeded in finding Montague stowed away among some rubbish in the rear of an old house. He was arrested and brought before Justice Hogan at the Tombs. On Mr. Hunt's affidavit the prisoner was fully committed for tasis on the charge of obtaining money by false pretences. Mr. Hunt was detained as a witness.

THE EIGHTH WARD SHOOTING AFFRAY.

Full particulars were given in the HERALD of vesterday of the shooting affray that occurred in Spring street on Monday n ght, which resulted in the named Flynn, in whose premises the fracas took

Officer Murray vesterday morning arraigned at Jefferson Market Police Court both parties who were engaged in the fracas. The statements of Flynn and Hodnutt were substantially as reported.

Thomas Cannon, assistant barkeeper, was called as a witness and stated—About half-past eleven P.
M. yesterday Flynn came in, followed by the prisoner: Flynn asked me if the prisoner created any disturbance; I told him that he had quit work at tweive, but had refurned about three P. M. and again left; that he came back again about seven o'clock and artempted to go behind the counter and I had refused to permit him to do so; Flyan entered into conversation with him and asked him what was doing up at the other store; prisoner replied, "Nothing;" he then ordered me not to let him behind the counter any more; before Flyann made say attempt to move toward the prisoner he publied out the pistol and fred at him; Flyan was not moving towards him, and I did not see him strike him or attempt to strike him.

The Justice decided that Flyan noted in self-defence, and a complaint was made by him against Hodinit, whom he charged with Irriag of a loaded pistol, the ball of which took effect in the left arm of the complainnar.

The prisoner, in answer to queries, stated that he was twenty-seven years of age, a resistent of Brooklyn; resided at No. 35 Marion street, a barkeaper by occupation, and that he shot Flyan in self-defence. He was committed in default of ball.

When officer Scholes sufficiently recovers to emble him to appear another charge will probably be taken against the prisoner. The officer was removed to the hospital about midnight and vessed as afternoon was still suffering considerable pain from the probing of the wound for the ball, which has not hean extracted. as a witness and stated-About half-past eleven P.

THE INVASION OF THE MORNOYS.

Landing of Six Hundred Pligrims for Utali-What They Look Like. Yesterday at noon the steamship Colorado, from

Liverpoot, sent ashore in two trips to Castle Garden six handred disciples of Joe Smith. Colonel Coonan took charge of the salutly cargo after it was discubarked and provided a portion of the premises, railed and roped off, wherein the men, women and children might pass the time till the afternoon, when the whole crowd were sent on their way rejoicing to the dominious of Brigham Young. In the enclosure to which they were consigned the men gathered in groups or walked around and talked to the women; the latter sat in demure state on the women; the latter sat in demure state on benches, and the children, whose number was legion—thick, in fact, as mosquitoes in a Long Island swamp—scrambled over the floor, over the seats, over their interesting and various mamas and gave an innocent and cheefful complexion to the institution of Mormonism. The general appearance of the crowd betokened coarse fare and weary toil. All of them were English and Weish, but the eye looked in vain to detect that round and ruddy face, that cheerful manner which is so frequently met with in the rural districts of England. The women were particularly nomely. Among the Weish, however, some freah and jutey looking specimens made their appearance here and there. The utter vacuity of expression which some exhibited reminded one involuntarity of a lumbic asylum, where a deviation from sanity is generally known by a certain absorption of the visual organ in other than outward objects. A few of the men were like rational joily Englishmen, stout in body, round in features and very seasual all over. Of the masculines there might have been one hundred; of the feminines three hundred and fifty; of the pickantinies one hundred and fifty. The men as a rule have an average each of from five to seven wives. In this instance, however, there are a good many young bloods who were going to Salt Lake on speculation, expecting that Brigham the brave will provide liberally for their matrimonial wants out of the reserved stock he keeps on hands. These people would appear to come principally from the milning regions of the north of England, the coal and from dust being still visible on the moleskin pantialoons of many of the emigrants. They are unhappy in benches, and the children, whose number was legion-

Castle Garden; they are among the gentiles, and their free souls hanker to associate with the congenial spirits of Utah.

The effects of the voyage are still viole on their persons. They look frowsy and freely, but there is every reason to believe the benevalent Brigham, when he receives this precious freight to his bosom, will adopt means to render it a creditable looking part of the great family of saints. He has a big sait basin out in his dominions into which he can plange these unwashed disciples of his, and while relieving the uncomfortable condition of their epidermis render them, by good sound picking, incorruptible members of his promising congregation.

This batch is said to be much superior in physique to that composed of Swedes which landed recently. The latter are said to have presented a very demorabled aspect and made a strong argument and as the beauty and happiness of polygamai life.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Sanitary Precantions-Raising a Loan-Saniing Nuisance-Dr. Harris' Weekly Letter. The Board met yesterday afternoon at two o'clock, Commissioner George B. Lincoln in the chair.

Commissioner Smith, from the Sanitary Committee, reported rules and regulations providing for prompt disinfection in cases of reported cholera similar in effect to those in force last year, referring the matter to the several Sanitary Inspectors, in whese districts such alleged cases of choiera, cholera morbus or cholera diarrhea may occur,

Commissioner Mannierre introduced a resolution that the Treasurer be instructed to procure the approval of the Governor to the borrowing of \$5,000 to be used in Westchester county, and \$10,000 to be used in Kings county, under section 29, chapter 74 of the Laws of 1888, and section 19, chapter 956 of the Laws of 1867, which sum s reasonably necessary in the opinion of the Board for the proper discharge of its duties in these counties until such time as the necessary funds can be re-

alized by taxation. Adopted.

A report was read from the Sanitary Superinendent concerning the progress made in sprinkling the streets of the First, Eleventh, Twentieth and Twenty-first wards, the main points of which appeared in yes:erday's Herald. The report further states that owing to the difficulty of obtaining sprinkling carts the work was performed on Friday night last and Sunday forenoon, the total cost being \$332 42. The solution was found to be damaging to clothing and destructive to paint, in consequence of which latter fact the machines were slightly damaged. The Sanitary Superintendent likewise reports the purchase of one thousand gailons of redistilled oil (carbolic acid) and seven tons of sulphate of from The propriety of modifying the previous order of the Board limiting the disinfection to four wards, so as to include all the unlocatthy discrets, came up for discussion, when

The propriety of modifying the previous order of the Board limiting the disinfection to four wards, so as to include all the unhealthy districts, came up for discussion, when

Commissioner Mannierre moved that a sum, not to exceed \$2,500, be placed at the disposal of the Sanitary Commistee, and that they be instructed to apply the disinfecting process to any part of the city they may deem necessary. So ordered.

The report of the Sanitary Superintencent upon the application for permits to continue fat boiling was read. The Superintendent states that he visited a number of these places and found them comparatively inoffensive. In all he found the steam tight apparatus and condensers in use. But with few exceptions there were besides in close proximity open kettles, some with fireplaces underneath, and others simply resting on the floor, which, however, the proprietors assured him they did not use except as coolers. He learned from outside parties that the offensive odors prevailed at night and can only account for it by supposing it to be caused by these coolers. In view of all the facts, however, of information and observation, he recommended that permits during the pleasure of the Board be granted upon condition that the work be carried on only between the hours of six A. M. and six P. M., and that the steam tight apparatus only be used, the duty of observing that such conditions are compiled with being entrusted to the captain of the precinct in which such establishment is located, who will report to the Board any infringement thereof, in which such establishment is located, who will report to the Board any infringement thereof, in which such establishment is located, who will report to the Board any infringement thereof, in which event the permits while be revoked. On motion the report was received, and the recommendation contained in it adopted and so ordered.

One of the parties making application was present and addressed the Board in his own behalf. He professed perfect satiafaction with this result. A c

tailty in both cities was that of infants under their first year, and 74.50 per cent of the total mortality in each city was in chiliren under five years of age.

The particular localities in which the death rate has most rapidly and threateningly increased should be noticed. In New York we notice as follows:—In the First ward, with the founded tenements, guiters and sewers in the day, there was I death to every 500 inhabitants, and 75 per cent of this mortality was by absolute diarrhead disorders. In the Fifth ward, with a low death rate till within three weeks, there was I death to about every 600 of its inhabitants; pools of his along the entire western able of this mard, agrossed a every guitter and stagnant sewerage are ample causes. The highth ward has similar causes at war with health; it lost I in about 800 of its population, 60 per cent by fith posons. The Elevenit, Thirteenth and Soventeenth buried I in every 1,000 living, and 55 per cont by fith and food diseases; while in the Twentisth and Twenty-second wards—naturally sainbrious, but now ackly—the inhabitants died at the rate of more than I in 900; and it is there that the removable sources of damage to life most imperatively call for action. The Fourth, Sixth and Tenth wards, which are far cleaner and better policed than in any former summer for Iwenty years, suffer no perceptible rise in their death rates, and they give very lew diarrhoad eaths. The different sections of Brooklyn are ieaching precisely the same sanitary lessons that New York is giving. And in out cities the most imperiant day is that which enforces cleaning and samitary care in every household and every place.

THE SUICIDE HANIA.

The manin for suicide continues unabated, and the present indications are that New York will soon rival Paris in that particular. It is not, indeed, confined to this city. The press of the country is flooded with accounts of men, women and children falling by their own hands. The following were reported

SUICIDE IN SIXTEENTH STREET. At about three o'clock yesterday afternoon Cathar-

At about three o'clock yesterday afternoon Catharine Yonghan, aged twenty-six, cut her throat with a razor, at her residence, 545 East Sixteenth street. When discovered she was in a dying condition. No cause is known for the act.

On Monday afternoon baniel Milier, living at No. 67 Laurens street, was arrested by officer Fagan, of the Eighth precinct, on a charge of assault and battery, preferred against him by Tomatta Columba, a woman living in the same house. Milier was taken before Justice Ledwith, at Jefferson Market, and committed for trial. Yesterday morning on opening the door of Milier's cell the prison keeper discovered him hanging to an tron bar of the ventilator in the top of the cell, by means of a rope or cord which he had worn to accure his pants at the waist. The body was instantly cut down, but life was extinct and apparently had been for some hours, as the body was cold and staff. Coroner Schirmer held an inquest over the remains, when the wife of deceased deposed that some fourteen years ago her husband fell from the roof of a barn and injured his head, since which time, at intervals, he had been partially lisance. A verdict corresponding with the foregoing facts was rendered by the jury. Deceased has left a widow and several children.

Yesterday evening, about six o'clock, an unknown man, apparently nearly forty years of age, committed suicide on the Coney Island bridge, by shooting himself through the head with a pistol. The deceased is believed to have been a German and was attired in a black slone casek coat, pants of brown lines, and a black cloth caps.

INE EIGHT HOUS MOVEMENT.

THE EIGHT HOUR MOVEMENT.

Strike Among the Ship Calkers in Boston.

Strike Among the Skip Calkers in Boston.

[From the Evening Telegram of yesterday.]

Boston, July 22, 1593.

At a meeting of the leading calkers last evening it was decided that they should not work more than eight hours per day upon old work, and this morning they informed the boss calkers of their intention. There were two ships and a bark in the docks, and work on them was generally suspended. A few men employed by the merchants to work by the year when the last strike was broken up went to work, but the others are idle, standing out for the eight hours. The rates established by the merchants last year were \$3 per day of ten hours upon new work, or \$4 per day of nine hours upon old work. The present strike is sonlined to the demand of one hour less on old work.

BROOKLYN CITY.

SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

The Steinway-Cakes Case-Decision of Judge

Benedict Awarding the Custody of the Chil dren to Their Mother, In the Matter of Ernestine H. Oakes for the Cus ony of Her Children.—There are some facts which embarrass the exercise of the discretion entrusted t me; but after much reflection my conclusion is the

it is my duty to grant the application.

me; but after much redection my conclusion is that it is my duty to grant the application.

1. The petioner is the mother of the children. To take her children from her would be an act of cruelty. The father was guard an by nature, and on his death her right, as such guardian devolved upout the mother. It is a natural and inherent right, it extends only to the custody of the person, and door not involve any power a esting the estate of the inflant. (Reeve Dorn Rel., 3 Ed., 452; 2d Kent Com., 21x.) The deceased father's appointment of the respondent as testamentary grantan, without the written consent of the petitoner, was illegal, and consequently ineffectual. (I aws 1862, ch. 172, 80c. 6.5.

2. The evidence before me affords no ground upod which the petition ought to be deprived of the legal right. I have not been unathed all of the pertinent suggestions made by the respondent's connect out this subject, still I think they are well founded, and that either the personal conduct of the petitioner of the other relations growing out of her second murrings shall affect the weifare of the children unfavorably a new proceeding may be taken.

3. The children were taken beyond the jurisdication of the Court voluntantly by the mother, and while she was temporarity sojourning in Brunswick, Germany, they were taken from her by direction of the case no bad faith or evil intent can justify be imputed to the respondent. On the contrary, I think ne acted from the best of motives. Nevertheloss, he committed a legal wrong, and is bound to make restribution for it. The children were born here, in the domicile of their father. No change of their domicile in the city of New York, and has been personally served with notice of this application.

An order must, therefore, he made declaring the diminishment of the petitioner to the custody of her children, restraining any interference therewith by the respondent until the further order of the Court, and requiring him to give such directions to his attorney and agent in Brunswick, as w

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

FOR THE GRAND JURY .- Frank Moore was held to await the action of the Grand Jury yesterday for having robbed John Bache, of New Utrecht.

ROBBERY BY A SNEAK .- A sneak thief got into the house of James H. Hewitt, of No. 75 Columbia street, yesterday and carried off \$60 worth of property. THEFT OF JEWELRY .- Mrs. Coon, residing at No 365 Henry street, accused Mary Mack, her servant girl, of stealing \$175 worth of jewelry from her? The girl was arrested and locked up to answer, but the property was not recovered.

A CHURCH ROBBED.—The Nostrand avenue M. F.

church was feloniously entered a few nights since and the pastor's study stripped of everything valua-ble. There is no clue to the thieves or the stolen

A NEW REFORMED CHURCH. - Ground was broken on Twelfth street, near Fourth avenue, yesterday morning for a new edifice for the Third Reformed church. Appropriate remarks were made by the pastor, Rev. N. P. Pierce, and others. THE FIRE DEPARTMENT .- Street Commissioner

Furey called the attention of the Board of Estimates Furey called the attention of the Board of Estimates of the Fire Department at their last meeting to the fact that the Fire Commissioners had refused to comply with the resolution of the Board requesting them to reduce the force of the department. There were ten companies too many and by reducing this force a saving of from \$20,000 to \$50,000 might be made in the expenses of the department. There were now ten steam fire engines in the Western District, and they were equal to fifty hand engines. Mr. Joan Cunningham, the Chief Engineer, has been directed to make a report.

THE ALLEGED ASSAULT ON JESS ALLEN.—An examination in the case of assault and hastery alleged.

ga A communication was received from the Sanitary Inspector at Hunter's Point stating that some one had piaced sixty barrels of rotten eggs alongside the railroad track there which were very offensive and dangerous to the public health. The Board ordered their removal within twenty-four hours.

The President stated that if any butchers were present and wished to address the Board they were ready to hear them.

Only one individual came forward, who advocated the instant removal of all the sianghter houses from the city and gave it as his optimot that very little opposition was felt among the butchers to such a change.

The following is extracted from the weekly letter from the Registrar of vital Statisties:—

The experience of the sanitary officers in this metropolis has abundantly proved that the best way to prevent both pestilence and panic is to know and prepare for whatever danger is threatening; actions of fooding convente sanitary collect and the timely use of proper disinfectants whorever nesticel, can control all the sources of danger that are now noticeable, these duties must not be neglected in any family, nor by the public subtorlies.

Though it is chiefly among children that the bowel diseases and the excessive mortality occur, the last week gave such as increase of statility in this class of maladies fn grown persons as leads physicians now to observe and report them with special care. Yet, notwithstanding there were eighteen deaths by "cholera morbows" and cholerace diarrhoa with collapse, &c, leat week in grown persons, no group of two or more such fail cases in the same house of in any one block of house has yet occurred.

It will be observed that the death rate has fallen off in both cities to an extent fully equal to the subnece of the state of the heat week heroe last. Eynotte causes last week are charged with \$8.31 per cent of the whole list of deaths in New York, and with \$6.00 the proper distinction in the case of an absence of the fatal effects of the heat week heroe last. Eynotte causes l to have been committed on Jess Allen by journed until Tuesday next.

Hoboken. RATIFICATION MEETING .- A Grant and Colfax Yautfication meeting was held last evening at the Otto Cottage Garden, which was largely attended. The principal speakers were Captala Hart and A. W. Tenney. Condition of Madden and Canavan.—Both these

Condition of Madden and Canavan.—Both these men were living yesterday and Canavan is pronounced almost out of danger. Poor Madden, on the other hand, grew weaker every hour, and at eleven o'clock last night the scales of death had settled on his eyes and he became speechless. One of his brothers was in attendance upon him; another is held in the County Juli 25 a witness. Being a stranger in Jersey he cannot find bull. He was allowed to see his dying brother at the hospital yesterday, and he complained by therry of his treatment in the prison, especially the scandiness of the diet. The case is a hard one, and an application will be made to Judge bestle to reduce the amount of bail. If the application succeeds the brothers will be able to deposit an amount of money as security for appearance. Madden is a naive of Sanagher, King's county, Ireland, and has a large number of relatives bearing that name in New York city, Albany and Iroy. The brothers have been herd workers and bear a good reputation for thirs and honesty. What is more famentable in the case is that Pairick Madden received the fatel wound while acting as medicaler, the combatants being Hoche and Canavan. This is admitted even by his friend's life Maddel for each his own.

Jersey City.

The Butter Arther the property is resulted.

Jersey City. THE BRICKLAYERS' UNION have adopted a resolu-

tion forbidding any member from working with a boss in New York who refuses to concede the eight hour system. Newark. Serious Accident.-William Paxton had bie loft hand nearly severed by a circular saw at which he was working in his sash factory in Church street.

CITY TAXES.—The rate of taxation for city and county purposes has been fixed at \$1 65 on property out of the lamp district and at \$1 70 within the lamp limits. MALICIOUS DESTRUCTION OF PRIVATE PROPERTY. James Caiden and John Wilbread, aged about four-teen years, were brought before Police Justice Milis-jesterilay charged with having maliciously destroyed nowers, fruit and trees to the value of \$200 upon the premises of a gentleman named Ravenhill. They were both balled to appear for trial.

Bloomfeld.
THE RECENT RAINS.—The print and called works of ACCIDENTAL EXPLOSION.—A girl employed as a domestic in the family of John Peacock, at Wat-

sessing was terribly burned a day or two since by the explosion of a kerosene lamp which she was en-gaged in filling. Her recovery is considered doubtful. New Jersey State Prison.—The Legislative Com

mittee on the State Prison convened yesterday, but

as the members were not all in attendance no business was transacted and the committee adjourned till Friday next.

BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS.—At a meeting

BOARD OF CHOSEN PAREHOLDERS.—At a meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Mercer county, on Monday, resolutions were adopted for the building of a stone arch bridge over the Assanpink, adjacent to the Clinton street depot, and for the borrowing of \$29,000 on the faith of the county to repair the damage on the bridges jduring the late freshets.

Praiszwoathy Conduct of a Police Officer.

Treeholders of the property of the police of the p

Yesterday afternoon while officer Tyrrel was going his rounds he observed a little boy about five years old struggling in the "water power" in a lonely part of the city. The officer immediately plunged into the water and rescued the child from a preparation end.